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## OCTOBER CIRCULATION

DAILY. Total gross, Oct. 1912, 1,252,246. Average gross, Oct. 1912, 41,718. Total net, Oct. 1912, 1,022,217. Average net, Oct. 1912, 33,135. SUNDAY. Total gross, Oct. 1912, 178,281. Average gross, Oct. 1912, 5,735. Total net, Oct. 1912, 150,645. Average net, Oct. 1912, 4,859. I solemnly swear that the accompanying statement represents the circulation of The Washington Times as detailed and that the figures represent the returns of the number of copies of the Times which are sold, delivered, furnished, or mailed to bona fide purchasers or subscribers.

District of Columbia, ss. Subscribed and sworn to before me this first day of November, A. D. 1912. THOMAS C. WILLIS, Notary Public. Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as second class mail matter.

## A PROGRESSIVE LONE HAND.

In a few impressive words of admonition against entangling alliances Colonel Roosevelt breathes the spirit and wisdom of the Progressive Party.

No deals nor dickers anywhere. A lone hand for the Progressives in every legislature, in Congress, is a winning hand for the party to play. Let the Democrats and Republicans do all the dealing and dickering. Their machines have the interests of special privilege in common. The Progressive program is to stand aloof, "keeping unflinchingly to the principles we put down in the last campaign and showing by our works the faith that is in us."

That's the way to talk; that's the way to act! Along those lines the Progressive cause must advance with increasing momentum.

## A GLIMPSE

He was an old man with a well-trimmed beard and tired eyes. His clothes were pressed. His linen was spotless. His bearing had in it that touch of subtle gentility which we associate always in our minds with the defeated and the inefficient. He stood patiently outside an office door and waited for admission so that he might seek work, the kind of clerical work, probably, over which such men as he have wasted the "years that the locust hath eaten." And as he stood without that door, so had he stood, perchance, without the doors of fortune; a patient and troubled spirit amazed in a wordless way by the problems of life and never questioning the decrees of providence.

## LOS ANGELES' NEWEST NEAR-HORROR.

Only the other day The Times urged, as a protection to the public, that making and trafficking in high explosives and concealable weapons ought to be strictly regulated. It did not take long for the proposal to receive point and emphasis in the nerve-racking story from Los Angeles of a maniac's attempt to blow up a whole city block.

The public has not recovered from its horror over the Los Angeles Times crime; it is reading day by day the revelations of the nation-wide dynamite conspiracy of which even that astounding crime was but an incident. Only a few weeks have elapsed since the attempt of a madman on Colonel Roosevelt's life. These are only high spots in the procession of tragic events that almost daily emphasize the necessity for rigid measures of protection against the possibility of such crimes.

The unrestricted making and selling of deadly contrivances and high explosives; the fact that men may cart these instruments of death and horror about the country with impunity; the increasing disposition to cowardly crime of the sort that these instrumentalities make possible; these things must be reformed or the menace to life, property, and order will go on steadily increasing.

## NO BATHTUB IMMUNITY.

In the latest of the long line of decisions constraining and clarifying the scheme of the Sherman law, the United States Supreme Court again shows, as it so often has shown, that no harmful restraint of trade can be carried on without violating the terms of the anti-trust statute.

The Bathtub trust sought to shield its unlawful price agreements and other means of monopoly behind the rights conferred to it as the owner of licenses under the patent law. The Supreme Court unanimously brushes aside this plea of immunity with the sharp remark that "the agreement clearly transcended what was necessary to protect the use of the patent or the monopoly which the law conferred upon it," and that "they accomplished a restraint of trade condemned by the Sherman law."

The subterfuge so condemned was always transparent. But it is to such feeble pleas that conspirators in restraint of trade are reduced by a continuous process of Supreme Court condemnation of technicalities resorted to in efforts to cheat the Sherman law. There is little left for the lawbreakers to depend on when they are called to the bar. It will not be long until, when they are caught "with the goods on," they will plead guilty and throw themselves on the mercy of the court.

## ANOTHER DYING FALLACY.

And now it is the doctrine of the "economic interpretation of history" which seems about to be thrown into the junk heap of discredited fallacies to keep company with the "law" of "supply and demand." The lack of validity in that "law" has been demonstrated with the force of increasing conviction ever since the application of steam power to the business of modern civilization, but the "economic interpretation of history" has demanded a longer and a more subtle experience to awaken the com-

mercial world of this country to a realization of its character.

For this method of "explaining" the development of cities and the existence of great trading centers depended upon the acceptance of the theory that those cities and centers were the result of purely natural advantages under the operation of which New York, for instance, came into being and multiplied because it sat in the lap of a great harbor accessible to the sea route from Europe, and St. Louis because it lies at the bend of a long river where the fur traders thought it convenient to land with their wares.

But, of recent years, the activities of the business men of Boston and Kansas City and Galveston and Seattle have been jolting the "economic interpretation of history" in a disrespectful way and the jolt has been getting so much "punch" into it that the members of the Merchants' Association of New York are actually organizing to "foster the trade and welfare" of that city.

When the merchants of New York are realizing that their trade has not come to them through the "natural situation" of their town or heaven's approval of their virtues, the "dismal science" is on its last legs.

## A CHRISTMAS APPEAL.

Please, ladies, do your Christmas shopping now. Not that it makes any difference to the shops, but it does make a world of difference to the women who work in them.

It's a splendid theme that we celebrate at Christmas and it is our custom here to celebrate it greatly; but it has its burden of service as well as its benefits of gifts, and we can make its spirit sweeter by giving thought today to that business of Christmas buying which most of us are prone to overlook until tomorrow.

These young women of the stores who stand just now as patient sentinels to your wishes have some fancies of their own to follow at this time of year, some modest hopes to realize that might seem, did you think of them, sublime in their simplicity.

If you make it so they will work until the line of midnight on Christmas eve to see that you are satisfied; and if, by shopping now, you make it otherwise they will be not unmindful of your forethought.

So, for the sake of these young women of the stores, we make this sentimental appeal quite frankly to your sentiments and, if you care to heed it, this Christmas spirit will be a larger thing that each of us can hold in common property.

## THE CONVICTION OF THE GUNMEN.

It is necessary to go back a few years to the long-drawn-out travesty on criminal procedure which was afforded by the Thaw trials to appreciate fully what a progression is marked by the conduct of the cases growing out of the Rosenthal murder. It is a cause for national satisfaction that so much of improvement can have been effected in so short a time. The trials of Becker first, and of the four gunmen later, were not made public spectacles to grace a metropolitan holiday. There seemed to be in the mind of the court and the prosecuting lawyers alike the simple purpose of getting at the truth and securing a verdict based on it. Justice Goff and District Attorney Whitman are entitled to divide honors and credit for what has been done. The district attorney has demonstrated what directness and vigor in the pursuit of a case will accomplish.

Even more important than that these five men have been convicted, is the fact that the underworld of New York has been given a demonstration that systems, pulls, alliances, and money will not stay the hand of justice. The circumstances surrounding these cases constituted an awful revelation of the possible depths to which organized crime could drag down a great community. It seemed doubtful if the orderly execution of the law could be possible in such a situation. Yet out of this morass of corruption and depravity there has come a most signal proof that law and justice cannot be overturned in an American community. It has been an inspiring and encouraging lesson to the whole nation.

It is to be admitted that the demonstration is not yet complete. The convicted men have yet before them the possibilities of appeals, retrials, and further appeals. Consistent with a proper adherence to the legal proprieties that safeguard the rights of every accused person, it is most to be hoped that the rest of these proceedings may be as prompt, business-like, and efficacious as the business that has been transacted in Justice Goff's court.

## HOW MR. BRYAN MAY HELP.

William Jennings Bryan's retirement to Florida for the winter ought not to be so cynically interpreted as an act unfriendly to Mr. Wilson. He may really mean it as a help.

Mr. Bryan could well calculate that with Speaker Clark and Representative Underwood at the head of a formidable force of anti-Bryanites at Washington, party harmony might be furthered by his absence from the council; while if he undertook the direction of Democratic destinies in Congress he would get some pretty plain snubs and embarrass the new President. If this is the reckoning of the Nebraskan it would be justified by what the public knows of the bitterness of Champ Clark toward the man by whom he was hamstrung in the Baltimore convention, and by the memory of what happened to Bryan when he went to a savage clinch with Oscar W. Underwood, the Democrats of the House acting as umpires and putting the Alabama statesman on top.

Incidentally the Commoner's withdrawal to the South will save him from the pest of office-hunters who will want his influence with Mr. Wilson in pursuit of the places for which the faithful are already clamoring with a hunger whetted by sixteen years of abstinence.



## TEN-STARRED FLAG SUFFRAGE EMBLEM AT BIG CONCLAVE

New Banner for Women Since Victory in Four States.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.—Elated over the recent addition of four stars to their flag, hundreds of delegates to the forty-fourth annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, which meets tomorrow for a five-day session, are here today preparing to give to "the cause" the most notable impetus since the inception of the equal franchise movement. The women have come from every section of the country, and the Whittier Hall, where the most of the sessions will be held, has been handsomely decorated for the occasion. The six-star flag, conspicuous at the former conventions of the organization, gives way this year to the ten-star flag, the four new stars representing the States of Michigan, Kansas, Oregon, and Arizona, which adopted woman suffrage amendments at the recent elections.

The meetings will vary in character from a great outdoor rally in Independence Square on the opening day to a thanksgiving service on Sunday afternoon in the Metropolitan Opera House. At the formal opening of the convention tomorrow night Miss Jane Adams, of Chicago, will preside, and the national president, the Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, will deliver her annual address.

A special program has been prepared for the Independence Square rally tomorrow. The original woman's declaration of rights will be read, and Mrs. Charlotte Felt, the only living signer, will be present.

The Sunday afternoon thanksgiving service in the opera house probably will be the largest and most impressive meeting ever held in this country. The background of the stage will be a huge world map, and the program will include the suffrage movement up to date. All the suffrage territory will be painted in bright red. The Rev. Anna H. Shaw will preside, and among the speakers will be Miss Jane Adams and Miss Julia Lathrop, the latter, the newly appointed head of the Children's Bureau.

Speakers who will be heard at the night sessions will include many persons of national or international prominence, including Mrs. Robert M. La Follette and Baroness Von Suttner.

## Conference Takes Up Railroad Rebates

The alleged payment of rebates by the New York Central railroad to the O'Gara Coal Company, of Chicago, was the subject of a conference at the Department of Justice yesterday afternoon between officials of that department, District Attorney Wilkinson and Elsh C. Butler, of Chicago.

It is expected that subpoenas will shortly be issued for the appearance of the officials involved before the grand jury in Chicago. The alleged rebates amount to \$60,000.

## Good Roads Meeting.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 20.—The annual meeting of the Southern Appalachian Good Roads Association began today with a good attendance of delegates from Virginia, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama. The convention will conclude tomorrow.

## ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS

**ARMY.**  
Each of the following named officers relieved from detail in the Quartermaster's Corps December 2:  
Captain LOUIS C. SCHERER, cavalry.  
Captain GEORGE MCD. WEEKS, infantry.  
Captain ORRIN R. WOLFE, infantry.  
Captain JOHN C. MCARTHUR, infantry.  
Captain FRANK D. ELY, infantry.  
Captain EDWIN HILL, infantry.  
Captain GEORGE H. ESTES, infantry.  
Captain BRIANT H. WELLS, infantry.  
Captain HAROLD P. HOWARD, cavalry.  
Captain FRANK S. ARMSTRONG, cavalry.  
Captain SAMUEL MCP. RUTHERFORD, cavalry.  
Captain JOSEPH E. CUSACK, cavalry.  
Captain LOUIS H. BASH, infantry.  
Captain THOMAS A. PEARCE, infantry.  
Captain EDWARD T. HARTMANN, infantry.  
Captain HENRY W. BUTNER, Field Artillery.  
Captain FRANK C. BOLLES, infantry.  
Captain JAMES S. PARKER, cavalry.  
Captain JOHN H. HUGHES, infantry.  
Captain THOMAS T. FRISSELL, infantry.  
Captain JAMES V. HEIDT, infantry.  
Captain LANNING PARSONS, cavalry.  
Captain MAURY CRAIG, infantry.  
Captain JOSEPH F. GOHN, infantry.  
Captain PERCY M. COCHRAN, infantry.  
Captain THOMAS R. HARKER, infantry.  
Captain CHARLES F. HUMPHREY, jr., infantry.  
Captain PEARL M. SHAFER, infantry.  
Captain ALEXANDER J. MACNAB, infantry.  
Captain RALPH S. GRANGER, field artillery.  
Captain PATRICK W. GUINEY, cavalry.  
Captain LEON B. KROMER, cavalry.  
Captain HENRY H. SHEEN, Coast Artillery Corps.  
Captain LEFFORD GAGE, infantry.  
Captain GEORGE O. HUBBARD, Coast Artillery Corps.  
Captain FRANK B. EDWARDS, Coast Artillery Corps.  
Captain ROBERT S. WELSH, field artillery.  
Captain WILLIAM H. WILSON, Coast Artillery Corps.  
Captain WILLIAM M. CONNELL, cavalry.  
Captain JAMES K. PARSONS, infantry.  
Captain MILTON A. ELLIOTT, jr., infantry.  
Captain JACK HAYES, infantry.  
Captain HARRY A. HEGEMAN, infantry.  
Captain WILL H. POINT, infantry.  
Captain LUCIUS C. BENNETT, infantry.  
Captain JOSEPH R. MCANDREWS, cavalry.  
Captain FRANK H. BURTON, infantry.  
Captain HARRIS PENDLETON, jr., infantry.  
Captain CHRISTIAN A. BACH, cavalry.  
Captain WILLIAM M. GOODALE, infantry.  
The following named officers detailed for service in the Quartermaster's Corps, December 2:  
Captain CHRISTIAN BRIAND, Fourth Cavalry.  
Captain WILLIUS T. CONRAD, Third Cavalry.  
Captain WILLIAM L. LOWE, Twelfth Cavalry.  
Captain WILLIAM S. VALENTINE, Fourteenth Cavalry.  
Captain SAMUEL VAN LEER, Fourth Cavalry.  
Captain JAMES GOETHE, Fourteenth Cavalry.  
Captain WILLIAM B. COWIN, Ninth Cavalry.  
Captain FRANCIS H. POPE, Fourth Cavalry.  
Captain CLYDE E. HAWKINS, Second Cavalry.  
Captain GEORGE F. HAMILTON, Ninth Cavalry.  
Captain HENRY C. SMITHER, Fifth Cavalry.  
Captain ALBERT T. PAULKNER, Fourth Field Artillery.  
Captain ALBERT S. FUGER, Fourth Field Artillery.

**NAVY.**  
Lieutenant Commander J. B. GILMER, to special duty Navy Department, November 20, 1912.  
Lieutenant Commander J. P. MORTON, to head of post-graduate department, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.  
Lieutenant Commander W. R. GHEBARDI, detached Delaware, to Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C.  
Lieutenant L. P. DAVIS, detached School of Marine Engineering, to further as executive officer and navigator.  
Lieutenant H. M. JENSEN, detached Tonopah, to temporary duty New London Ship and Engine Company, Annapolis, to Maryland.  
Ensign J. G. MCCORD, detached Maryland, to Annapolis.  
Ensign G. A. RYD, detached Baltimore, to Tonopah.  
Ensign T. L. MCMALEY, detached New Hampshire, to Washington.  
Ensign F. H. FAWCETT, resignation accepted to take effect December 1, 1912.  
Ensign B. M. SNYDER, detached Polite, to instruction Recensator Polytechnic Institute.  
Ensign H. F. BYRNES, detached Vermont, to instruction Recensator Polytechnic Institute.  
Burgess J. H. HULLOWAY, placed on the retired list from November 6, 1912, to home.  
Professor of Mathematics G. K. CALHOUN, to post-graduate department, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.  
Civil Engineer A. L. PARSONS, additional duty member executive council, post-graduate department, Naval Academy.

## MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

Arrived—Whipple, Stewart, Teble, at San Pedro, Jett, at Norfolk.  
Sailed—Worden, from New York to sea for certain tests; Tingey, Craven, from New York yard for Charleston.

## CLASH OVER NAME OF WHITE HOUSE AT CLUB SESSION

Members Disagree Over Charge Title Is One of Contempt.

A discussion, in which Fred Fishback, clerk of the Senate Committee on Rules, declared that the term "White House" was one of contempt, and should not be applied to the home of the President, was held last night in the rooms of the Washington Club after Mrs. Abby Gunn Baker had read a paper on that historic mansion. Mrs. Baker said the White House now stands on what was the farm of David Burns just after the Revolution. Burns gave a portion of his farm to the government for the White House grounds, and sold a portion of it.

When the matter of a design for the White House came up, a prize of \$500, or its equivalent in the shape of a medal, was offered for the architect who turned in the best design. James Hoban, a young Irishman who had come to America to design the State house for South Carolina, was urged by Governor Laurens, of South Carolina, to submit a design for the White House. Hoban submitted a design which was selected, and received the prize. He took \$20 of it in a medal, and the remainder in money.

Mrs. Baker showed that a great deal of the original walls of the building are still in place, and were not destroyed when the British burned the White House during the war of 1812. Part of the old structure still shows signs of smoke gotten on that occasion. Most of the woodwork is mahogany. All of the china and hardware in the White House when John Adams moved in was brought over from England, some of which is still in the White House collection of china. Mrs. Adams complained very bitterly after she moved in because, although the house was completed, there was no way by means of which to summon servants to her. To remedy this the committee in charge of the White House wrote to Alexandria, then a much larger place than Washington, for eight or ten bells, which were finally installed for the comfort of Mrs. Adams.

## Declares Passenger Ordered High Speed

William B. Hicks, charged with speeding an automobile, was fined \$5 by Judge Pugh of the District Police Court today. Hicks stated that he had as a passenger in his car a former United States marshal, who told him to make time. He thought that the officer had to be obeyed, and was going at a rate of thirty miles an hour when arrested.

## ARCHBALD'S TRIAL FIRST ON SENATE'S CROWDED PROGRAM

Single Presidential Term Will Be Pushed by Works and Cummins.

In spite of the fact that little legislation is usually enacted at the short session, the Senate is looking forward to an extremely busy winter. The case of Judge Robert W. Archbald, who will be tried on the impeachment of the House, will be the first important matter considered. Nobody knows how long this will take. The Senate will convene as a court of impeachment at 12:30 Tuesday, December 3. The House managers are expected to submit a reply to the answer of Archbald, filed about the close of last session. More than 100 witnesses will testify. The case will not be concluded, it is expected, until well along in January.

The proposed constitutional amendment for a single term for the President will be pushed by Senator Works and Senator Cummins. President Taft and William J. Bryan, having come out for the one-term bill, additional interest will be given this amendment. Speaker Clark and Leader Underwood are for the three-term bill. It is understood that the amendment will be taken up in the Senate for December 17. It probably will be taken up in the House as early as December 10. The agricultural education bill will be pressed by Senator Fiske of Vermont, and the Department of Health bill will be urged by Senator Owen.

Appropriation bills will be disposed of largely in committee, and will have comparatively short shrift in the Senate proper.

## GIRLS SUPERIOR TO BOYS, SAYS TEACHER

Always Excel Where Pains-taking Care and Application Are Needed, Stuart Declares.

"Appropos of teaching the young feminine idea how to shoot, at the Business High School," said A. T. Stuart, director of intermediate instruction in the schools of the District, "it may safely be predicted that by spring the girls will be able to shoot more accurately than the boys."

"Girls always excel boys where pains-taking care and application are involved. This is true outside the schools, as well as at them, although it is most noticeable in the school room, where the two sexes' achievements are brought into contrast."

"It may be true that in research work in the universities women do not equal men, but, perhaps, this is because they do not stay at it long enough, but quit and get married."

## Bull Moose Love Feast.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 20.—Leaders of the Progressive party in Indiana are arranging to hold a State rally in this city tomorrow. The speakers will be Beveridge and other prominent leaders will address the meeting, and plans will be made for maintaining a permanent organization of the party.

## What's on the Program in Washington Today

The following Masonic organizations will meet tonight: Lodge Washington, Centennial, No. 14; Orlino, No. 4; King Solomon, No. 3, special 3 p. m. grand visitation. Royal Arch Chapter Columbia, No. 2, 8 p. m. and M. E. M. Eastern Star-Arm Chapter, No. 10.  
The following O. O. F. organizations will meet tonight: Lodge-Eastern No. 7; Harmony, No. 9; Friendship, No. 11; Federal, No. 12; Orlino, No. 13; Mt. Nebo, No. 6, degree. Rebekah Lodge-Ruth, No. 1, and Martha Washington, No. 2, 8 p. m.  
The following National Union Councils will meet tonight: Treasury, No. 200; Congress, No. 80.  
Meeting of White Eagle Council, No. 4, I. O. R. M. Fifth and G streets northwest, tonight.  
Lecture on "Developing" by W. D. Cunningham before Y. M. C. A. Camera Club, 8 p. m.  
Dramatic recital by Washington Readers at Raleigh Hotel at 8 p. m.  
Entertainment by National A. O. U. Ladies of the Macabees of the World, Pythian Temple, 8 p. m.  
Meeting of East Washington Democratic Club, 200 Second street southeast, 8 p. m.  
Inspection Lincoln Post, G. A. R., by Commander J. D. Bloodgood and staff, G. A. R. Hall, 8 p. m.

**Amusements.**  
National—"The Woman Haters' Club," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.  
Columbia—"The Trail of the Lonesome Pine," 8:15 p. m.  
Chase's-Polite vaudeville, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.  
Poll-Vaudeville, afternoon and evening.  
Casino-Vaudeville, afternoon and evening.  
Cosmos-Vaudeville.  
Academy-"Life's Shop Window," 8:15 p. m.  
Lycium-"High Life in Burlesque," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.  
Gaiety-"The Dazzlers," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

## Concert Today

By the U. S. Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra, Stanley Hall, at 3:30 p. m.

JOHN S. M. ZIMMERMANN, Director.  
March, "Col. Pettit"; Zimmermann Overture, "Raymond"; "Thomas Romance, 'A Tale of Two Hearts'"; Robert's Selection, "Il Trovatore"; Verdi Characteristic dance, "In the Shadow of the Cross"; and "Jingle Excerpts from 'The Rose Maid'"; Granichsstaeden Rag, "Georgia Rag" (request); "Winning Fight"; Holzmann Finale, "Winning Fight"; Holzmann